

In the Claims:

Kindly amend the claims as follows:

1. Method for thermal cleaning and separation of metal parts, preferably separating a stator ~~(14)~~ from an electric motor, where the stator windings are embedded in an organic and insulating material, where the stator is placed and heated under controlled conditions in a heating chamber ~~(8)~~, where the organic material is evaporated, whereby the windings are loosened, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the evaporated insulating organic material, often resin or varnish, is conducted via a closed pipe circuit ~~(16)~~ to at least one condensator ~~(18)~~, where the gaseous organic substances are condensed, and where condensate and air are conducted further on in the closed pipe system ~~(16)~~ to a partly liquid filled vessel ~~(24)~~, from where the now cleaned air is conducted back to the heating chamber ~~(8)~~ to a new cycle.

2. Method for thermal cleaning and separation of metal parts according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the condensing is effected by the hot gas containing the organic substances is conducted into a condensator ~~(18)~~, where the gas is brought into contact with liquid ~~(22)~~ from the vessel ~~(24)~~, where the liquid ~~(22)~~ has a large surface, whereby the gas is cooled so that it condenses, preferably is added to the liquid ~~(22)~~ via number of nozzles ~~(20)~~ from where it is ~~atomised~~ atomized in/supplied to the condensator ~~(18)~~.

3. Method for thermal cleaning and separation of metal parts according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the

partly liquid filled vessel ~~(24)~~ contains air and tap water ~~(22)~~, preferably tap water supplied with additives increasing the ability of the water ~~(22)~~ to bind the released organic substances.

4. Method for thermal cleaning and separation of metal parts according to ~~claims 1 - 3~~ claim 1, characterised in that wherein the system ~~(2)~~ is a closed circuit, where all flue gases are absorbed in the liquid ~~(22)~~ as condensate, and where fresh air is not added during the process.

5. Method for thermal cleaning and separation of metal parts according to ~~any of claims 1 - 4~~ claim 1, characterised in that wherein the cleaned air, which is conducted back to the heating chamber ~~(8)~~ for a new cycle, contains water ~~vapour~~ vapor.

6. Machine for thermal cleaning and separation of metal parts, preferably a stator ~~(14)~~ from an electric motor, where the stator windings are embedded in an organic and insulating material, where the stator ~~(14)~~ is provided and heated under controlled conditions in a heating chamber ~~(8)~~, where the organic material is evaporated, whereby the windings are loosened, characterised in that wherein the heating chamber ~~(8)~~ is connected to at least one condensator ~~(18)~~ via a closed pipe system ~~(16)~~, where the gaseous organic substances are condensed, and where condensate and air are conducted further on in the closed pipe system ~~(16)~~ to a partly liquid filled vessel ~~(24)~~, from where the now cleaned air via a second closed pipe system

{32} is conducted back to the heating chamber {8} for a new cycle.

7. Machine for thermal cleaning and separation of metal parts according to claim 6, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the condensator {8} is equipped with a number of nozzles {20} that atomise atomize liquid {22} from the vessel {24} into the gas stream, which is thereby cooled so that it condenses, and where the atomised atomized liquid is supplied from the liquid vessel {22}.

8. Machine for thermal cleaning and separation of metal parts according to claim 6, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the pipe system {32} between liquid vessel {24} and heating chamber {8} is equipped with a temperature sensor.

9. Machine for thermal cleaning and separation of metal parts according to claim 6, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the door of the heating chamber {8} is designed as a pressure relief flap.